

## THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C. NOV. 29 1892

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N. R. P. A.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

\* Those foreigners are a funny crowd. They get up revolutions and fight it out in one battle, and the next day all is sunshine.

\* Certain politicians are using all their underhand methods to break down reform papers. See to it that they do not fail for want of subscriptions.

\* The Indiana State Alliance met on 11th inst., and re-endorsed the St. Louis platform, and resolved to stick to it until the doctrines are enacted into law.

\* Bro A. Bryant, of Nash county, was in the city last week. He says things are settling down in that section, and nothing but hard times is troubling the people.

\* The Hillsboro Observer says there are 17 postoffices in Orange county, and thinks there are about 700 applicants for the 17 offices. Keep cool fellow citizens.

\* The State Executive Committee made a rigid examination of the books, etc., of the State Alliance Business Agent and Secretary last week. Both were found correct.

\* All the Alliance brethren whom we have met are emphatic in their declarations that the recent campaign will only temporarily hurt the Order. None are despondent.

\* The Record is a new paper recently started at Warrenton, by Mr. B. F. Long. It says it will be devoted to news and industrial development. The first number has a neat appearance.

\* Dr. W. F. Harlee, who has made a very readable paper while editor of the Red Springs Comet, has resigned and Messrs. Knight & Wishart succeed him. We wish the new firm success.

\* We are getting complaints from every section of the State and nation about fraud in the recent election. Fraudulent ballots were used in many places so as to be thrown out. Whither are we drifting?

\* Quite a large crop of wheat has been sown this fall. That is right. Raise something to eat first of all. We hope to soon see clover on every farm. Try a small amount at first and increase gradually.

\* It is pretty hard on a man when after getting elected to office, he has to hide out to escape office seekers. That is what Mr. Cleveland is doing. He will not get much rest in North Carolina, however.

\* F. S. Phoenix, Nurseryman, Bloomington, Ill., has sent us a catalogue describing the "Lincoln Pear," which is the finest and most luscious pear known. Many fruit journals and citizens testify as to its merits.

\* From the numerous reports of burglaries throughout the State it looks as if there are many organized bands in existence. The sooner they are broken up the better, for neither life nor property is safe as it now stands.

\* W. J. Peele, Esq., has written a valuable little book on the Homestead Law in North Carolina, intended primarily, of course, for lawyers, but will be found useful to magistrates,

sheriffs, constables, business men legislators and other persons interested in such subjects. It is sold by Alfred Williams & Co., Raleigh, N. C. Price one dollar.

\* The New York Herald is not far wrong when it says: "It does not take much argument to convince a victorious party that the people want rotation in office. The difficulty is to convince the leaders that the people want anything else."

\* The Alliance papers everywhere must be sustained. They are the great bulwark between the plutocratic elements and the masses. Let every friend of reform go to work to double their subscription. It can be done if all will do what they can. If you don't you will always regret it.

\* Rev. Sam Small, the brilliant lecturer, will deliver his famous lecture "From Bar room to Pulpit" at Metropolitan Hall, this city, on the night of the 28th. He is said to have few equals, and his lectures on this subject are highly complimented everywhere. He will also be at other points in the State. No doubt he will have good audiences everywhere.

## THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The Concord Standard says: "Some of the best men in this county sincerely supported the People's party, and as such are yet, and will receive the respect that is due all gentlemen."

That is a very good way to put it. But Editor Cook might have gone further and asked that all partisans treat each other accordingly. Thousands of men sincerely supported the Democratic and Republican parties. Many voted the Prohibition ticket. We all can have our opinion about the different parties, but it is right that all men be respected who may think different from ourselves. A bad man is a bad man in any society or party, but an honest man is an honest man no matter how he votes. It is bad enough for men to feel distant toward each other during a campaign, but ten times worse to be snarling after it is all over. We are not apologizing for ourselves or anybody. We have not heard a man in any party say he was sorry he voted thus and so. Hence we feel that it is due all men to grant them honesty of purpose whether we admire their party or not. We have no word of censure for those who may have differed with us as to parties. Men and parties are imperfect, but as to which is best, our neighbor has the liberty to choose anyone except the one we happen to prefer. We said this, in substance, before and since the recent election, and believe all good people will endorse it.

## TO BROTHER ALLIANCEMEN.

The election, and the excitement incident thereto, has passed; and while the individual favorites of some have been elected, the favorites of others have been defeated; but the principles of the Alliance shine out brightly as of yore. Every demand is just, and as true now as before the election. If our demands were correct, and necessary to the well being of the people before the election, they are just as much so now; therefore, let all continue the study of the sublime principles incorporated in our demands, obtain all the information possible bearing upon the several subjects treated; let us familiarize ourselves with every detail, to the end that we may be ever ready and able to meet and controvert all opposition.

No unprejudiced mind will say that our order has not been a great blessing to the people, that it is not a great school where correct principles and theories of government are taught. The grange has done much in educating the great agricultural people as well, and we bid it God speed. Let us be above bickerings, spite and jealousies. The farmers of America must redeem this government from the false positions and conditions complained of. No matter what change may be deemed wise and salutary, it must be brought about through the ballot box, and by you. This cannot be done till the great majority of the agriculturists have been educated out of their prejudices. We cannot educate except by association through organization, hence the great importance of now turning our attention and best efforts to the Alliance. Build it up. Ask your neighbor to join. Furnish him reform literature to read, and thus little by little dissolve the clouds of party and sectional prejudice. The war is over. North or South, East or West, we are brothers. Our interests are the same, and any condition that endangers any endangers every other one in the nation. We can expect nothing from demand, and having demanded, either be obeyed or decapitated the office holders who refuse, promptly. Agitate, organize, educate. Right will prevail if we are all true to ourselves, and education four years more, Southern Mercury.

## CONSERVATIVE MEN WANTED.

There is no class of our people that is entirely without hot headed men. Their peculiar energy often brings them to the front. This is the way it is in the Alliance. Some of them mean well, it is true, but their zeal, though it may be well meant, is calculated to do harm. Such men are not apt to control State or National bodies, but they do and can do much harm in local Alliances. These men belong to different political parties. The success or defeat of their chosen party either makes them too enthusiastic or else they become sour on account of defeat. They want to bring the matter into the Alliance meetings, and either get the body to endorse or condemn whatever their hobby may be. The President of our Sub-Alliances should be prepared to rule down anything of the kind. Let all the proceedings of each Alliance be conservative. The farmers are the most conservative element among the forces that help govern the country. They are the great balance wheel. It is the duty of all true Alliance men to keep bad men out of the Order, and, if they get in, to keep them in proper bounds and try to make them better.

At this time the Alliance is not as compact as it should be, owing to the wide difference of opinion politically of its members. The feeling finds its way into churches in the same degree; but it soon passes away, and Christians realize that they are all travelling the same road, or ought to be. This is true of Alliance men. A few will fall by the wayside, but the great mass will go marching on, for its principles are eternal.

## TWO SIDES TO IT.

Some city man has got off the following about his idea of farm life:

"On the ordinary American farm in the West, or even in the Middle States, life is something in this wise: Everybody rises between 4 and 5 in the morning. The men then look after the horses and cattle, feeding the cows, currying the horses and cleaning the stables. Next comes breakfast, cooked by the women, to which they all sit down in their soiled clothes, smelling of horses, cows and cooking. The meal itself is not apt to be well cooked, and the food itself is generally poor, since all the milk and fresh vegetables are sold. Farmers consider it extravagant to live well. As for service, there is none; everybody helps himself. There are no manners, and a neat appearance at the table would be considered as 'putting on style.' The repast is also hurried over, so that the main work of the day may be undertaken. For men this means planting, cultivating or harvesting; or the doing of odd jobs about the place, such as mending the fences, the stables and pigpens."

"A heavy, ill cooked dinner is swallowed in the middle of the day, to which everybody sits down hot and perspiring. The operation is that of feeding rather than eating. Afterwards, all during the dull, sleepy hours of the afternoon the wearisome round of work goes on. At sundown comes the odorous care of the cattle and horses, pigs and chickens again, followed by a supper of pie and various other indigestible things. Everybody tired with the day's labor goes to bed soon after sundown so as to be able to get up early in the morning to undertake the same weary routine. Often no lights are lit in the farm houses during the summer."

The Grange Advocate comes back at him after the following style:

We give place to the foregoing for the purpose of letting our rural friends know what some of these city chaps think of them and we feel sure all will enjoy a hearty laugh over the picture this poor dumb creature has painted. But let us take time, turn the painting round and examine it carefully. "Everybody rises between four and five in the morning." That is to say, that being honest and virtuous, they retire at a reasonable hour in the evening instead of tramping around from one drinking place to another, visiting club rooms, that we believe is the polite name for gambling houses, lunch parlors and dens of shame and infamy, reeling home and to bed a two o'clock in the morning where they remain until near high noon the next day. Why, these fellows actually go through life without once seeing the sun rise or ever breathing the healthful and inspiring morning air. "Next comes breakfast, cooked by woman." Bless our stars! who did he suppose cooked the breakfast? The men? You're right for once. The women do the cooking and it is not such cooking as you get done in the city. If there is anybody knows how to cook it is the families of our farmers. And they don't boast of the good meals they eat, either, for having an abundance of the very best of everything; to fail in this respect would be to them a most mortifying shame. But "all the milk and fresh vegetables are sold. Silly goose, if you believe that we are satisfied, and don't

mean to tell you that you only get what is left after the farmer has supplied himself and family with the best of all he produced. 'There are no manners and a neat appearance at the table would be considered as putting on style.' A great deal depends on what we call manners. Farmers, we admit, are not Chesterfields, and it is a good thing for the country they are not. Nor are they fools and loiterers, who can afford time to 'diddle nonsense' for a couple of hours over a single meal. But so far as good breeding, free-hearted hospitality and table etiquette are concerned they are the peers of any city swell we ever met. But we almost forgot one point in our friend's complaint, that is, that farmers sit down in their soiled clothes. Well, we confess the charge is true, and the only explanation we offer is that farmers dress to suit their work, like every other sensible man does, and enjoy more real soiled happiness than the dweller in the city ever knew. The farmer can afford to have the city cousin pass jokes on his appearance, but what would the city cousin be like if the farmers should take it into their heads to refuse to administer to his wants. Which of the two would be the most favorably situated, or fare the best if thrown entirely on his own resources?

## CORRESPONDENCE THAT EXPLAINS ITSELF.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 25, 1892.  
J. L. Ramsey, Esq., Editor, J. W. Denmark, Business Manager of Progressive Farmer.

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS:—The North Carolina Farmers' Alliance is a non-partisan organization, and its organ should be a non-partisan paper. Please inform us what the policy of the organ will be in the future.

Fraternally,  
S. B. ALEXANDER, Chmn.  
J. S. JOHNSTON,  
J. M. MEWBORNE,  
Executive Committee

THE ANSWER.  
Hon. S. B. Alexander, J. S. Johnston,  
J. M. Meborne, Executive Committee  
N. C. F. S. A.,

BRETHREN:—Answering your communication of this date, we beg leave to call your attention to the editorial columns of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER of last week. The declarations there made we mean to stand by in good faith from now on; that is, to be more explicit, we intend that THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER shall in future be strictly non-partisan, and it will labor earnestly for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government in a strictly non-partisan spirit. "To develop a better state mentally, morally, socially and financially; to create a better understanding for sustaining civil officers in maintaining law and order; to strive to secure entire harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves; to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudice, all unhealthy rivalry and all selfish ambition." In short, we propose to stand by and faithfully defend the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance and disseminate the teachings of the Order. Trusting this statement may satisfy the brotherhood, and restore confidence among those who have been estranged and embittered towards each other on account of partisan differences in the exciting political contest through which we have just passed, we are

Fraternally, etc.,  
J. L. RAMSEY, Editor,  
J. W. DENMARK.

## RECENT EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE.

The International Monetary Conference met at Brussels last week. There has been 180 business failures in the United States in the past week. Several serious fires occurred throughout the country. The residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt was burned at Newport. Loss \$600,000 above insurance. The Zinzendorf hotel at Winston was burned. Loss \$20,000 above insurance. Jas. G. Blaine is reported critically ill.

## FOR DISCUSSION.

At the meeting of the National Alliance in Memphis the St. Louis Conference platform was adopted without material change. In the near future the President and Executive Committee of each State Alliance will submit the demands to every Sub-Alliance for discussion and ratification or rejection, as they think best. If two-thirds of the Sub-Alliances in any State ratify the demands, then they are in turn made the demands of the State.

When these are sent out the brethren should study them with great care, and if any part of them is objectionable, only the portion acceptable should be adopted. It will be a good idea to begin now to read up on these matters, for they are of vital importance.

## SOME OF THE FRUITS.

Forty years ago there were probably not more than one or two millionaires in the United States, a man worth a hundred thousand dollars was considered very rich, and a man worth ten thousand dollars very well off. Now a man worth a million attracts little attention, a man worth a hundred thousand isn't worth noticing while the man worth ten thousand, if he is classed at all, is classed among the poor men.

There is no country in the world which has as many very rich men in proportion to populations, and there is no country in the world where great fortunes have been accumulated so easily and so rapidly. The aggregate estimated wealth of the country is put at \$60,000,000,000, and it is said that less than 30,000 men own one-half of it. It is probably true of all countries that a comparatively small number of people own the larger part of the wealth, and this is to be expected in monarchial governments where there are titled classes, favored by the governments, who received from the crowns large estates which pass from sire to son, which are seldom if ever divided, and where consequently the common people, as they are called, rarely become possessors of the soil. They simply enjoy the privilege of living upon and earning a living out of the soil, for which privilege they pay a rental to the favored aristocrat whose ancestors back in the past became its possessors for service rendered, or through royal favoritism. Somebody was robbed to make somebody else rich. If the titles were traced back it would be found that the large majority of the estates in England, Scotland and Ireland, for instance, were stolen from the rightful owners to reward the servitors of reigning sovereigns.

One of the results of this seizure of the lands and the transfer of the wealth to the comparative few has been the pauperizing of the many and the enforced exodus of the millions of toilers who have sought other countries where the conditions are more favorable to the man who has to struggle for a livelihood. That country which the poor man must leave because he is crowded out and cannot make a comfortable living in it is a badly governed country, however rich its favored classes may be, or whatever its standing among the nations of the world.

When less than 30,000 people own about one-half the aggregate wealth of this country, and that accumulated within about thirty years, how long would it take to make the mass of Americans, as the mass of Europeans are, mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the wealthy few? With the power of money how long would it be if these wealth owners combined before they would absolutely control the government and the class without wealth cease practically to have a voice in the government?

The above is from the Wilmington Star of the 24th. The Star goes on to say that the Democratic victory means that things will be equalized, and that it will not be possible for such fortunes to be accumulated hereafter. Let us hope that this is true. But remember it will not be done without much effort. Not all of the men elected are saints, ready to obey the will of the people who voted for them. The "calamity howlers" must keep at it and let it be understood that they mean business. Will the Star lend its influence.

## TO ALLIANCEMEN.

The great political contest which has convulsed the whole nation for the past few months, has ended. During its progress everything was comparatively at a standstill. Business was paralyzed, trade hampered; in fact every avenue of business was more or less blocked, and from the general strife and turmoil the farmers have not been exempt. We find that they have taken a greater interest in this campaign than in any other since the war, and we believe it has been beneficial, not only to them but to the entire country. It was apparent to the most casual observer that the farming element of our people had been reading and thinking. They are now, as a class, better informed and can reason more logically and intelligently on the economic questions of the day than ever before. The questions naturally arises, why is this, what has brought about such a transformation? We answer, and no unprejudiced mind can deny it, the Farmers' Alliance. Then, if this be true, and it is, our duty is clearly marked out before us—preserve the Order in all its usefulness, and we believe the brethren will do this.

In our Alliance halls we have all been discussing and reasoning on the things that so nearly interest each and every one. All have reached the same conclusions, but many of us differed on the means by which our reforms were to be brought about.

Some think they should come through

the Democratic party; others, just since, Alliance men and reformers looked for aid through the Republican party, while others could see no relief from the two old parties and worked with the People's party. In following these different parties, as is natural in all campaigns, much antagonistic feeling was engendered. This feeling should not be cherished any longer. Let the victor and the conquered shake hands as brothers and take up the old line of study. Let every Sub-Alliance go to work, read and discuss the acts of the party in power as regards your welfare, but do not slight the matters—matters concerning the farm, orchard, vineyard, pasture, etc. Study land culture, stock raising, cat breeding and how to make the farm what it ought to be.

## BUILD IT UP.

Farm work has crowded every man for the last six months to his utmost. While it still crowds, yet the season will compel a respite. Let such respite from hard physical labor bring activity to mind. Throw your whole soul into Alliance work this winter. Build up your own organization. Encourage your neighbor to become active and vigilant in the great cause that means so much to the farmers of the whole country. It is easy to see that capital, through the manner of corporations and associations, is thoroughly organized, vigilant, active and unscrupulous. It will break down every influence possible to bear every influence possible to break down farm organizations, they realize that the Alliance is an educator that is responsible for the present political revolution that is breaking the power to lead through partisanship. The Alliance has set men to thinking and reasoning. It has loosened the bonds that bound men to parties; it has created a class of independent thinkers and orators that has surprised the nation. Alliance men, nobly have you done your work. You have written a page in history that can never be blotted out. Its impress has been of an enduring character; it will last while time lasts. While the world looks on with wonder and awe at the mighty stir you have created, they ask, will the Alliance cease to exist as a potent factor in political world? Let us answer it, redoubling our efforts to increase membership and double our organization.—Dakota Ruralist.

## READ THIS.

When Egypt went down, 2 per cent of her population owned 97 per cent of her wealth.  
The people were starved to death.  
When Babylon went down 2 per cent of her population owned all her wealth.  
The people were starved to death.  
When Persia went down 1 per cent of her population owned the land.  
When Rome went down 1800 owned all the known world.  
There are about 40,000,000 (forty millions) of people in England, Ireland and Wales, and 1,000 men own the land in the United Kingdom.  
For the past twenty years the United States has rapidly followed in the footsteps of those old nations.  
Here are the figures:  
In 1850 capitalists owned 37 per cent of the nation's wealth.  
In 1870 they owned 63 per cent.  
In 1880 about 30,000 men owned the fifth of the entire wealth.—Bystander.

## OF SMALL IMPORTANCE.

The News and Observer, of the 28th said:  
"The question of the extraordinary session of Congress is still being discussed with more or less vehemence. We must confess that the situation mandating a reformation of the tariff hardly so serious as to bring it into the clause of the Constitution, which allows the President 'on extraordinary occasions' to call Congress together, but it may be that the financial situation of the government next spring will justify the measure."  
Where are we at? In past years the News and Observer and many others have held up their hands in horror and told the dear people that they were being robbed, brutalized, especially since the McKinley bill passed, a special session of Congress is necessary, and at once. Indeed, so bad as alleged, all the people in the United States could afford to take a month off and walk to Washington and get down on their knees before Congress and beg for tariff reform. There is fun ahead. Look out!

## VERY GRATIFYING.

A friend at El Paso, N. C., writes as follows:  
"Mr. Editor:—I want to thank you in the name of our people, for the wise and noble manner in which you have conducted your paper in the interests of the common people, and encourage you to go forward in the cause marked out in the past. We sustain you in this grand work. Look out soon for a list of subscribers as we intend to work for your paper as we have never done before."